

Claims

1. A method of processing received radio signals in a receiver operating according to the DRM standard, in which the signals are converted to the receiver's baseband frequency, sampled and then subject to Fourier transformation to resolve QAM constellation points, characterized in that the sample rate of the signal on which the Fourier transform is performed is an integral multiple of the desired frequency spacing in the transform output and the Fourier transformation is a fast Fourier Transformation.

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2. A method as claimed in claim 1 in which the signals are sampled at a first rate, interpolated to a higher sampling rate, subject to the Fast Fourier transformation and then decimated to remove unwanted frequency bins.

15 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which the sample rate is obtained from the desired number of carriers, rounded up to the nearest higher power of two and multiplied by the desired frequency spacing.

20 4. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 for processing signals having a variety of numbers of carriers, in which the signals are sampled or interpolated to produce a digital signal for Fourier transformation whose sample rate is a multiple of the different frequency spacings of the carriers.